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THE VENEZUELA COMMISSION

A SUMMARY OF THE REPORT MADE TO THE PRESIDENT.

NOVELTY AND DIFFICULTY OF THE WORK—INVESTIGATION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS—THE COMMISSION'S PART IN SETTLING THE TROUBLE.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The report of the Venezuela Commission, which was presented to the President yesterday, opens with a reference to its organization by the election of David J. Brewer as president, and Severo Mallet-Prevost as secretary, and mentions that at the outset its work was both novel and difficult. While the boundary line, which was a matter of importance, in its ultimate determination, to both Venezuela and Great Britain, neither Government was consulted or took part in the creation of the Commission, or in the selection of Commissioners. Each of them might have ignored our Commission as the result of a merely voluntary movement on the part of a National Geographic Society, and while neither Government was asked to furnish it with information, each might be willing to assist in our work, and might be possessed of evidence of great value, not easily at least obtainable from other sources. We, therefore, addressed a communication to the Secretary of State, with a view of its presentation to the two governments so directly interested, and the Commission expresses its pleasure in adding to the list of names prominently mentioned in this report of the entire list of names of the Commission each of the two governments has manifested in a most agreeable and satisfactory manner its desire to help us in our investigations.

CLOAKMAKERS MORE DISCONTENTED.

EMPLOYEES OF ONE LARGE ESTABLISHMENT MAY GO ON STRIKE TO-DAY.

The strike feeling among the East Side cloakmakers increased in intensity yesterday, and it was said that the employees of one large establishment might go on strike to-day. This firm employs about 1,500 hands. It is denied by the Executive Committee of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers that a strike will be called in all the cloakmakers at the same time. It is proposed to have the employees of one shop at a time strike—that is, if it becomes necessary to strike at all. This will depend altogether on how the demands which will be formulated and presented to the manufacturers this week will be received by the latter. The manufacturers accede to the demands of the cloakmakers for increased wages, or are successful in bringing about a compromise, there will be no strike.

About four hundred shirtmakers went on strike on Saturday, and they are still out. There are 2,500 shirtmakers, 500 of whom are girls. The latter are ready to strike when called upon. The United Brotherhood of Shirtmakers is agitated by the present strike talk and the knee-pantsmakers, the children's garment-makers, and "cotton" makers. The latter are also agitated. They won a strike last year against the efforts made to drive them back to the task system, say the same problem and may have to fight their battle once more. The busy season in the tailoring industry opens in about six weeks.

MR. MOODY'S CLOSING MEETINGS.

LAST OF HIS SERIES OF SUNDAY SERVICES IN CARNEGIE HALL.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, preached to a crowded house yesterday afternoon and evening in Carnegie Hall. These were Mr. Moody's closing meetings here. He goes to Cincinnati next week. He promised to return if he heard that his people were holding well together and attending the Rev. A. C. Dixon's meetings. Dr. Dixon follows Mr. Moody at Carnegie Hall. At the afternoon services, a statement was read of the collections and expenses of the four months' revivals. There were taken up in the collections, \$4,883.81; from overflow meetings, \$130.14; personal contributions, \$720; total, \$5,733.95. The expenses were paid, \$4,387.81; printing, \$540.75; advertising, \$3,030; sundries, \$288.06; books distributed, \$170.30; books for Sing Sing prison, \$25.25; total, \$5,734.17.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD C. DANA.

Edward C. Dana, the well-known photographer, died on Saturday at his home, No. 22 East Seventeenth-st. He was sixty-four years old, and married recently. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 4 p. m. at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Twentieth-st., near Eighth-ave. The burial will be at Westboro, Mass.

SHERMAN S. JEWETT.

Buffalo, Feb. 2.—Sherman S. Jewett, a well-known millionaire banker of this city, died this evening.

Mr. Jewett was born in the village of Moravia, Cayuga County, N. Y., on January 27, 1833. Early in 1854 he decided to remove to Buffalo, where he engaged in the manufacturing business in this city for many years, and leaves a fortune estimated at \$2,000,000.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Feb. 2.—William J. Averell, ex-Mayor of this city and president of the Ogdensburg Bank, died this morning, aged seventy-four years. He leaves three children, William J., Jr., and Chester, and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, of New-York City.

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Edward Ellis, president of the Schenectady Locomotive Works, one of the oldest establishments of the kind in the United States, died at midnight last night of an acute attack of Bright's disease. Mr. Ellis was fifty-three years of age. He was a Republican and for some years he had been influential in the politics of this section of the State, but declined nomination to several important offices. He was President of the Erie Railroad in 1888. He had a son and a daughter.

Toronto, Feb. 2.—James Austin, president of the Dominion Bank, died last evening, aged eighty-four years. He was president of the Consumers' Gas Company, and being president and vice-president of several insurance companies and other Ontario institutions.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 2.—General Thomas A. Hugenin, a Confederate soldier, died at his home in Hartford. He was the last commander of Fort Sumter and held that post for seven months, died at his home in Hartford.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Mary C. Agnew, widow of John C. Agnew, of New-York City, died at her home in this city, to-day. She was seventy-four years old.

A LITTLE GIRL'S FATAL FALL.

Rose Smith, two and one-half years old, the only daughter of Nathan C. Smith, a merchant, who lives on the fourth floor of the apartment-house at No. 140 East Eighty-third-st., yesterday morning fell from the air-shaft window to say good-morning to two little girl friends who live in the opposite flat, and while leaning out of the window fell down the shaft and was instantly killed.

MR. OLCOTT PREPARING HIS BILL.

A department of toxicology and chemistry is the latest addition to his office that District Attorney Olcott has in contemplation, as told in The Tribune the other day, and he and Coroner Tuttle are preparing a bill embodying the desired features, which they propose to complete within a few days and submit forthwith to the Legislature.

The main object of the proposed bill is to reduce the costs of cases in which the testimony of expert chemists and toxicologists is necessary to the prosecution, and to this end it is proposed that the county shall regularly employ two or three chemists and toxicologists to take the place of the experts usually employed from time to time when their services are needed.

The District-Attorney says that he hopes the proposed department will also result in another advantage, namely, that of the more uniform instruction of the experts. The witness who is obliged to establish his claim to the title of expert, he holds his place. It is also believed by Mr. Olcott that the plan will save the State much money, as the salaries of the experts will not be equal in amount to the sums which have been called for in the past for expert testimony.

TWO HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning in the stable of Thomas E. Crimmins, at Nos. 17 and 19 West Sixty-fourth-st., which resulted in the burning to death of two horses. When the fire broke out the stableman, who was out of the stable, but was unable to get to the two that were burned out of their stalls, as they became mad at the sight of the fire, and refused to move. The damage to the stable was \$300.

DEFICIT STILL PILING UP.

TWO AND A HALF YEARS OF THE WILSON LAW.

INTERESTING COMPARISON BETWEEN ITS RESULTS AND THOSE OF THE MCKINLEY LAW FOR THE SAME LENGTH OF TIME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Feb. 2.—Two and a half years of the operation of the Wilson Revenue law and with to-day. The story of those thirty months is told in a single line is a deficit of \$120,000,000, or an average shortage of \$40,000 a day. President McKinley will find, on assuming the duties of his office, a surplus of a little more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the gold reserve; but this has been obtained by the sale of bonds which brought into the Treasury \$253,454,286.

The month of February was no exception to the general rule. The deficiency for this month is in round numbers \$5,000,000, bringing the total deficiency for the two and a half years of the Wilson law above \$120,000,000. This showing is in marked contrast to the record of the McKinley law, which, during the first thirty months of its operation, produced a surplus of \$5,588,515.

The Wilson law has been a failure in its production of revenue both as to customs receipts and internal revenue. Reducing tariff rates upon the assumption that reduction would so stimulate the industries as to increase the customs receipts, it has in fact reduced the net customs receipts, and the internal revenue receipts have fallen below the receipts of the McKinley law in the corresponding period of its history. This is the more surprising because of the enormous surplus produced under the McKinley law in the first two importations. The customs receipts in the first two importations of the Wilson law fell \$100,000,000 in round numbers below the customs receipts in the first two and a half years of the McKinley law. The internal revenue receipts under the Wilson law fell \$75,000,000 in round numbers below the internal revenue receipts in the first two and a half years of the McKinley law.

A study of the operations of the Wilson law in detail shows that the assumption of its supporters in the earlier periods of its history, that it would meet the full running expenses of the Government, were not well founded. The customs receipts under this law in its first month were \$15,264,590, and during the first two years of its operation averaged only \$15,000,000 a month. During the last six months they have averaged less than \$11,000,000 a month, and in December, 1896, dropped to \$10,739,472, while in November they reached the unprecedented low of \$9,250,000.

In the totals of internal revenue receipts the law is equally disappointing. The receipts of the last six months of the Wilson law have averaged less than for the corresponding period of the McKinley law, despite the fact that the present law levies a tax of 10 per cent. on the receipts of the McKinley law. The McKinley law was 50 cents per gallon. The average monthly receipts from internal revenue under the McKinley law during the first two and a half years were nearly \$12,000,000, while under the present law they have averaged \$10,000,000 a month.

Of the duties on spirits the Wilson law has that, although its framers asserted that it would relieve the people of the payment of duties on imported goods, it has in fact increased the duties on the goods brought in than did the McKinley law. Under the McKinley law from 55 to 60 per cent of the importations came free of duty. Under the Wilson law the percentage of free importations was 53.21 per cent, and in 1894 53.52 per cent. In the fiscal year 1895, the first year of the Wilson law, the percentage of free importations was 53.52 per cent, while in 1896 only 48.52 per cent of the total importations were free of duty.

The following figures show the receipts under the McKinley and Wilson laws during the first two and a half years of the operation:

Customs	McKinley Law	Wilson Law
First two and a half years	\$1,200,000,000	\$1,000,000,000
Internal revenue	\$1,200,000,000	\$1,000,000,000
Total receipts	\$2,400,000,000	\$2,000,000,000
Expenditures	\$2,400,000,000	\$2,200,000,000

TROLLEY-CARS ON THE BRIDGE.

HOW THE LOOP AROUND THE NEW-YORK STATION WILL BE MADE.

The trolley is coming to Manhattan Island, although strenuous efforts have been made to prevent it. Its advent will be made when the Brooklyn trolley-cars are allowed to run over the Bridge—as it is expected they will be when the slow-moving Bridge Trustees make up their minds on the proposition now before them—but they are not in the least likely to be an obstruction to the streets of this part of the Greater New-York. Some people have been wondering whether, when the Brooklyn cars cross the river, they will seriously obstruct the trolley-cars on the bridge, and, as they will have to make a loop in passing from one roadway to the other. As at times there will be almost a continuous line of cars, there is no doubt that they would prove a formidable obstruction if they were to run on the surface of the roadways and pass through the first floor of the station.

But nothing of that kind has been contemplated by the Bridge Trustees or by the experts employed to determine the feasibility of operating elevated street cars on the Bridge. The plan is to have the trolley-cars leave the north roadway some distance east of the station, and run on an ascending grade outside of the roadway, and then over it, until they are nearly at the level of the present railroad tracks in the station. The trolley tracks will then encircle the station, passing at its western end clear above the elevated station and the switching tracks. On the south side they will descend to the same level as on the north, and finally will reach the level of the south roadway opposite the point where they left the other.

It is the intention of the trolley companies to carry their passengers across the Bridge without any charge beyond the five-cent fare, while arrangements will be made for passengers by the trolley-cars to pay the usual Bridge fare of two and a half cents.

LEO STERN ARRIVES FROM ENGLAND.

Leo Stern, the young English violinist, who is to make his first New-York appearance with the Philharmonic Society at Carnegie Hall next Friday afternoon, arrived in this city on Saturday.

THE SAVOY AND THE PLAZA SHAKEN.

AN EXPLOSION OF GAS AT FIFTY-EIGHTH-ST. AND FIFTH-AVE. TEARS UP THE STREET AND FRIGHTENS SOME HOTEL-GUESTS.

The gas escaped in the main at Fifty-eighth-st. and Fifth-ave. early yesterday morning and caused an explosion which shook the surrounding buildings and threw the paving stones several feet into the air. The guests in the Hotel Savoy, at Fifty-eighth-st., heard the noise of the explosion, which was followed by the big building shaking. Several of them inquired at the office what was the cause of the commotion and asked if there was any danger, but the night clerk quickly sent the hall-boys on the various floors to inform everybody that there was no danger.

At the Plaza the shock was also noticed, but not enough to cause any excitement. The servants of the hotel mansion, on the corner opposite where the explosion occurred, also became excited, but the private watchman stationed there was not alarmed. Employees of the gas company who own the pipes were at work all day repairing the main and the street.

BIG ELEVATOR AT BUFFALO.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TO BUILD ONE WITH 2,500,000 BUSHELS CAPACITY.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to "The Times-Herald" from Buffalo states that the Great Northern Railway is to construct at Buffalo a grain elevator of 2,500,000 bushels capacity, all of steel. The order for the steel, about 5,000 tons, will probably be given in a week or two. The new elevator will have thirty bins of 80,000 bushels capacity each, and will be the largest at Buffalo. It is claimed that elevators can be built on this plan for less cost than in the old way, and that in addition they will save in operating expenses and in insurance.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON FOR THE INAUGURATION.

The Royal Blue Line will sell excursion tickets from New York and Buffalo to Washington for the inauguration trip, and at proportionate rates from all other stations to Washington, D. C., and return for the inauguration trip. Tickets will be sold on March 1st to 10th inclusive, and for return from March 10th to 20th. Application the New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage through to New or residence in Washington. New-York, Central R. R. of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty-st., North River.



Seven Hundred and Fifty Styles of Carpets are here at your command to-day. Exclusive of Carpet Rugs.

Such facts tell our plans. You are not invited to trifling and meagre displays.

We command absolutely and exclusively many of the best patterns of the best Carpet makers. Therefore, you cannot know the retail market if you fail to see our stock.

New designs and late colorings; advance styles of the Spring season are ready. It is a pleasure to show them to all comers.

We have a large selection of excellent Carpets for sale as bargains. Among them:

First—Excellent patterns. Best grade Wiltons, of the \$2.25 and \$2.50 qualities that will be sold at \$1.50.

Second—Numerous patterns high grade Axminsters, all recent styles, of the \$1.75 grade, that will be sold at \$1.25.

Curtains and Draperies

Each day our Upholstery stock grows richer. Not a person having any interest in household decoration can afford to ignore this stock or its prices.

To-day's story is of Lace Curtain bargains and rich hangings.

First—50 pairs Scotch Lace Curtains—Nottingham make. They are in Brussels and Hinton effects, white and ecru. The price is \$1.25, reduced from \$1.75. Admirable for hotels, bedrooms, Summer cottages or any apartment requiring simple and economical draperies.

Second—75 pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains, patterns ornate or simple, but all very effective. The price is \$3.75, reduced from \$5 and \$5.25.

Third—Large and splendid lots of Lace Curtains, just secured by an exceptional bargain. Patterns are Marie Antoinette, in white; Arab in ecru, and Renaissance in ivory white. Prices vary from \$15 to \$80, and the same sorts are fifty per cent. higher in all regular stocks.

Bargains in Heavy Curtains are also current:

First—Sheila Silk Curtains, 7 plain colorings, at \$15, regular \$25.

Second—Embossed Chenille Curtains 5 colorings, with self figures, at \$7.50, regular \$10.50.

Only careful observers know the beauty of the novel draperies, and the cheapness of some.

Beautiful French Cotton Damasks, very dainty Louis XV patterns and colorings, at 50c a yd. Woven, not printed.

Elegant, heavy and rich Antique Tapestries at \$1.85, others in Heraldic designs \$1.75, and very rich silk faced Livonia Tapestries at \$6.50, are among the late comers.

FRENCH FRUITS

A moderate quantity just received. Various assorted—pears, apricots, cherries, figs, limes. Boxes containing 5 lbs., \$1.50. A quick demand follows each offering, and the present stock will not last very long. In the Candy Store.

IN THE BOOK STORE

Good Books at bargain prices. All of them are cloth bound, and well printed on good paper.

De Novo Series, 58 titles, 18c; by mail, 25c.

Astor Library, 64 titles, 35c; by mail, 57c.

Louis Classics, 30 titles, 30c; by mail, 38c.

Scottish Series, 24 titles, 50c; by mail, 65c.

Exquisite Series, 43 titles, 50c; by mail, 65c.

Prose Masterpieces from Modern Essayists. Portraits, 3 vols., 8vo, gilt top, \$7.50; our price \$2.75.

British Letters, illustrative of character and social life, edited by E. Mason, 3 vols., gilt top, \$4.50; our price \$1.60.

Humorous Masterpieces from American Literature, edited by E. Mason, 3 vols., gilt top, \$4.50; our price \$2.25.

Memoirs of a Protestant, translated by Oliver Goldsmith, and edited by Austin Dobson, 2 vols., 12mo, uncut edges, \$2.75; our price 75c.

Iola, the Senator's Daughter, by M. L. Hillhouse, 12mo, 81, 25c; our price 25c.

Master Wiltshire, by Rita, 12mo, 81; our price 15c.

Cause and Effect, by Elinor Merion, 16mo, 81; our price 18c.

An Altar of Earth, by Thymol Monk, 16mo, 81; our price 18c.

Winter Sketches from the Saddle, by John Codman, 16mo, 81; our price 18c.

A Princess of the Gutter, by L. T. Meade, 12mo, 81, 25c; our price 25c.

Sentimental Stories and a Set of Village Tales, by H. Crankenthorpe, 12mo, 81; our price 18c.

Sixth street.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES

Four styles—over 1,200 pairs—have received marching orders. Prices are set for a quick-step. All spring heels; every size and width. New shapes—worthy Shoes.

Lot 1—Chrome tanned kidskin, bright finish, patent leather tips. Buttoned.

Lot 2—Chrome tanned kidskin, dull finish, patent leather tips. Buttoned.

Lot 3—Chrome tanned kidskin, dull finish, kidskin tips. Buttoned.

Lot 4—Chrome tanned kidskin, dull finish, kidskin tips. Laced.

All have oak tanned leather soles. Made for service and comfort.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2.

ONE DOLLAR.

Sizes 11 to 12.

ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY CENTS.

Sizes 12 1/2 to 14.

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS.

SILVER PLATED WARE

None the less good for being offered at prices that were never so little for similar ware. The trade-marks guarantee the quality.

Sugar and Creams, repousse, gilt lined, quadruple plated, \$1.90 a pair.

Crumbs Sets, quadruple plated, satin finish, engraved, \$1.50.

Silver plated salt and pepper shakers, 10c each.

6 nut picks and nut cracker in case, \$1.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Successor to A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th Ave., 9th and 10th Sts.

glad to hear it, because he had tasted the whiskey made by that firm and had found that it agreed with him. Delegate Meisel of the Bartenders' Union said that none of the members of that association would hereafter deal out to customers anything but union-label whiskey. He complained that members of the tailors' and cigar-makers' unions worked at their trades in the daytime and then worked as waiters at night. The sentiment of the delegates was that a man should stick to his own trades. The matter will be discussed more fully next Sunday.

The resolution of the Social Reform Club against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, using part of Union Square Park in its efforts to abolish "dead man's curves" in the city, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2. The delegates were appointed to investigate the scheme of a man named Jourdain, who wanted 1,000,000 workmen to subscribe \$1 each to establish a labor newspaper, reported adversely, and it was decided to have nothing to do with the project.

AN INTERESTING YARN, BUT NOT TRUE.

If the Vanderbilts were to build all the railroads planned for them and enter into all deals suggested for them by various sensational newspapers they would have a busy time of it. The latest story sprung is to the effect that the Vanderbilts will pool issues with J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie and the Rockefeller's and build a road to Pittsburgh, which will be sixty miles shorter than the Pennsylvania, and will then enter into a death grasp

ple with the Pennsylvania system for traffic in that direction. The story was simply laughed at by railroad men yesterday, and was denied by the Vanderbilts.

WHEEL RACES ON THE COAST.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Feb. 28.—The bicycle races here yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Olympic circuit, were well attended. Following are the results:

One-third mile, scratch, professional—Otto Zeigler, San Jose, won; Allen Jones, Olympia, second; F. J. Loughhead, Canada, third. Time—44 1/2 sec.

One mile, scratch, professional—F. J. Loughhead won; F. A. McFarland, second; Allen Jones, third. Time—2:15 1/2.

Five miles, scratch, professional—F. A. McFarland won; O. L. Stevens, second; W. E. Becker, third. Time—2:35 1/2.

JOHNSON STEADILY IMPROVING.

Bradford, Ont., Feb. 28.—The bicyclist Johnson's condition was much improved to-day. He is taking more nourishment than for some days past. His temperature this evening was 99, pulse 76, respiration 20.

Are you thinking of purchasing a Piano, or a Piano? If so, do not fail to consult the advertisements in the nature columns. Some good bargains may be found there.